

LA GUARDIA DENIES UNTERMYER CLAIM

Says Candidate Was Not Member of Bar When Widow's Case Was Tried.

TRIED TO WIN ITALIANS

Circular Declared Tammany Man Defended Poor Woman in 1909.

One of the items in the record of Irwin Untermyer, the thirty-three-year old son of Samuel Untermyer, who was nominated by Tammany Hall for the Supreme Court bench in place of Justice Joseph E. Newburger, as given out by his campaign committee, was that he had been associate counsel in the defense of a poor Italian woman in a celebrated murder case in 1909. This has been elaborated upon in circulars distributed among Italians.

F. H. La Guardia, Republican candidate for the President of the Board of Aldermen, claimed yesterday that Mr. Untermyer had not been admitted to the bar at the time it is claimed, for him that he assisted in the defense of this woman.

Alvin Untermyer, brother of the candidate, wrote to Mr. La Guardia that he had been told the Republican candidate was saying that Irwin had been admitted to the bar only three years.

This is what Mr. La Guardia replied: "I made no misstatement when the time Mr. Irwin Untermyer was admitted to the bar. We were both admitted to the bar the same day, in October, 1916, and when I say he was admitted but a few years I consider nine years an insufficient period of training for the Supreme Court bench."

"I desire to call your attention to a circular which has been mailed to thousands of voters entitled 'Una Casa Celebre per Assassino!' (a celebrated murder case), which states that Irwin Untermyer, the man who is candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, defended a poor widow with four children and then presented her with \$500."

The circular further states that the crime was committed in 1907 and that she was tried in December of the same year. Inasmuch as Mr. Irwin Untermyer was admitted in 1916, it is obvious that he did not defend Augusta Crisanti, the woman referred to in the circular.

"I was misinformed as to the name of Mr. Untermyer," wrote Mr. La Guardia in reply. "The good name of Isaac has been borne by a number of honorable men and the origin of it is such that no one should be ashamed of that good old Hebrew name. However, if Mr. Untermyer is sensitive about it, I apologize for having said his name was Isaac, and I shall henceforth read your letter in full to all gatherings I address."

It was not until a newspaper yesterday printed a story that they had fallen after repeated efforts to get a list of the cases in which Mr. Untermyer has appeared in court that his committee set out such a list. The dates of the trials of the cases are not given.

Matthew W. Mulvihill, Tammany member of the Democratic State Committee, representing the Twentieth Assembly district, in a letter to his constituents last night advised them to vote for Justice Joseph E. Newburger for the Supreme Court and Justice Richard J. Smith for the City Court. Both men were turned down for renomination by Charles F. Murphy and the Mulvihill letter shows just how deep the revolt against the Boss has become. It says in part:

"To the unbounded surprise of Democratic attorneys and laymen, Justice Newburger and Smith were denied a renomination. In my opinion, this ill advised course has given our political opponents an issue and a rallying cry which imperils Democratic success at the coming election and may have serious consequences in future campaigns."

"I am moved by what I consider a grave danger confronting the Democratic party in Manhattan and The Bronx to ask the voters of the Twentieth Assembly district who have honored me with three terms as Democratic State Committeeman, to mark their ballots in support of Justice Newburger and Judge Smith on election day (November 4), and to loyally support other nominees selected at the Democratic primary election."

"As Justice Newburger and Judge Smith have been lifelong Democrats we of the party faith are regarding loyalty and maintaining a high standard of judicial nominations by supporting these two Judges."

STRIKE HERE CROWDS HAVRE. Hotels Are Packed With Persons Awaiting Liners to New York.

HAVRE, Oct. 27.—The tieup of the French line steamships in New York because of the dockmen's strike there has resulted in great congestion in this port. All the hotels are filled with travelers, and a large proportion of whom are third-class passengers awaiting an opportunity to sail for New York. Their number is increasing daily, persons who had booked passage coming on to Havre from Paris because of the difficulty of securing accommodations in the capital. They are but little better off here, however, for the room rents and hotel rates have kept pace with the congestion.

Local lodging quarters are now so crowded that unless the liners are released from New York shortly there will soon be no accommodations left for prospective passengers.

MAY SMOKE ALL DAY NOW. Clerks Who Went on Strike for "Tobacco Hour" Lose Job.

The ninety employees of the Maritime Underwriting Agency, 2 South William street, who went on strike recently for a "smoke" hour from 4 to 5 o'clock, discovered yesterday that they had struck themselves out of jobs.

Officials of the company said they had employed ten of the old men and hired about eighty new ones. They have not yet decided whether to grant the employees' request that they be allowed to smoke at their desks during the final hour of the day.

Capt. W. T. Turner Retires. Lt. Col. Oct. 27.—Capt. W. T. Turner of the Cunard Line, known to all trans-Atlantic travelers, has retired.

INSPECTORS AFTER FOOD'SLACK CANNERS'

Unscrupulous Dealers Mix Water With Solids, Charge.

Federal food inspectors have been instructed to watch for interstate shipments of canned foods which have been slack-filled; that is, which contain too much water and too little solid food. Officials of the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, who are charged with the enforcement of the Federal food and drugs act, say that action under the law will be taken against violators.

The practice of slack-filling food cans, in the opinion of the officials, is demoralizing to the trade and unfair to the consumer. To put a full can in competition with a slack-filled can places the honest canner at a disadvantage. The consumer almost invariably receives more for his money when buying a full can than when buying a slack-filled can even though he pays a higher price for the full can. In some instances, however, when the canner sells his slack-filled cans to the trader at a price lower than the market price for a full can, the consumer is charged as much for the slack-filled can as for the full can. In such cases both the canner and the dealer share in unfair profits at the expense of the consumer.

Putting excess liquid in cans adds unnecessary expense in canning, storing, and shipping, since the excess liquid requires more cans and increases freight and storage charges all along the line through the hands of the canner, broker, wholesaler and the retail grocer. Since this additional and useless expense is borne invariably by the consumer, it adds its part to the high cost of living.

The Bureau of Chemistry has conducted investigations to determine the exact amount of solid food of various fruits and vegetables that can be placed most economically and efficiently in the standard-sized cans in order that the fill of cans may be standardized. Standardization of canned goods, with reference to both quality and quantity, tends to stabilize values. The results of these investigations have been distributed widely among canners.

Federal inspectors have visited many canneries as practicable during the canning season to supplement the written reports with personal instructions. It is the intention, say the officials, to invoke the full power of the food and drugs act to stop the shipment into interstate and foreign commerce of slack-filled cans. The Federal food and drugs act, however, does not apply to canned foods consumed within the State where canned, such as soups, fruit and vegetable cans, which are controlled entirely by State laws. The food officials are of the opinion that there is no excuse whatever for any canner to continue the uneconomical and unfair practice of slack-filling cans.

DR. BRAINARD, HIT BY MOTOR CAR, DIES

Chauffeur Is Arrested on Charge of Homicide.

Dr. Fletcher F. Brainard of Chicago was struck by an automobile at 115th street and Broadway at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His skull was fractured and he died at S. P. M. in St. Laurence's Hospital, where he was taken by Patrolman Cohen of the West 17th street police station. Thomas Farley of 1023 Woodbury avenue, The Bronx, chauffeur of the car which struck the doctor, was locked up on a charge of homicide. He told the police the machine belonged to Miss Dorlies O'Brien of 620 Riverside Drive. It was said at that address, however, that Miss O'Brien no longer lived there.

Dr. Brainard, who was 79 years old, has been visiting his son, Ralph, at 825 West 173rd street for several weeks. He was crossing Broadway from east to west when the car driven by Farley, which was going south at a good rate of speed, struck him and knocked him ten feet. Farley brought the machine to a stop half a block away and told the police that the physician had apparently paid no attention to his warning signals.

CHILE PREPARES TO PROTECT FRONTIER

Her Fleet Sails as Peruvian Menace Grows.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 27 (delayed).—The Chilean cruiser, Esmeralda, sailed northward yesterday, and other units of the Chilean fleet are being prepared for sea duty. It is rumored they will follow Esmeralda, for they step on the part of Chile follows insistent reports of a probable revolution in Peru, and information that the Peruvian Government is making military preparations in the southern part of the country for the alleged purpose of diverting popular attention from the revolt which is said to be impending.

Officials of the Chilean Government did not wish to commit themselves as to the sailing of the Esmeralda further than to say that the measure was one made against possible events. Information received from the authoritative source, however, is to the effect that the Government, while it does not expect a conflict, sent the Esmeralda northward in advance of the Chilean fleet to show that this country was prepared to maintain order on the northern frontier and would not permit revolutionary movements in any way to touch Chilean territory or to involve Chilean citizens or authorities.

A Serviceable Shoe for Women

Closing out of the shoes made for over-seas work at \$10.00 and \$11.85. The same shoe today would cost considerably more.

It is of sturdy construction, extremely durable and will render most excellent out-door service.

Made of flexible tan calf-skin, on the straight inner-line last, this shoe will be found in strict accord with the Coward standards of comfort, protection and long wear.

Sold Nowhere Else

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JERSEY PASTORS TURN DOWN 'DRY'

Prohibition Candidate Fails to Win Support of Ministers' Conference.

MOVIE MEN ATTACKED

Preacher Says They Are Behind Legislative Fight for Open Sunday.

A motion to indorse the candidacy of Charles E. Lane of Camden, prohibition aspirant for election as Governor of New Jersey, was defeated by a vote of 15 to 14 at a conference of ministers of the State at the Central Avenue Reformed Church, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. Only eighty were present and but twenty-nine of them voted on the motion.

The Rev. M. Wayne Wormer, pastor of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church of Jersey City, said he had no report to make regarding a conference with United States Senator Frelinghuysen at his home Sunday night, as what the Senator said to the ministers who met him there was confidential. Mr. Wormer said the ministers had nothing to hope for from the Democratic party and that during the last few years Democrats had introduced twenty-eight bills for the prohibition of the sale of liquor. He said the party had nothing to hope for from the Democratic party and that during the last few years Democrats had introduced twenty-eight bills for the prohibition of the sale of liquor.

It was charged by Mr. Wormer that the picture picture business was behind the fight for an open Sunday and he said that the open Sunday plank in the Republican platform had been inserted "for a price." The alleged statement by Edward I. Edwards, Democratic gubernatorial candidate, that he would not enforce the dry amendment if elected was declared to be "seditious." Newton A. K. Hughes, the Republican candidate, was "straddling" on the prohibition issue he said.

Benjamin F. Jones, Tax Collector of Essex county, who appeared as the representative of Mr. Hughes at the meeting, said the Republican party would not stand for the nullification of the Federal prohibition amendment. He charged that the ministers were "trying to read something into the platform which was not there" when they made such a suggestion.

Samuel Wilson, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New Jersey, urged that the conference give its support to Hughes. He asserted that support was being obtained for Edwards through "vice and graft."

Dr. H. Charles Hespe, a dentist who is in the motion picture business, said the movie men had wanted a local option plank in all party platforms regarding Sunday observance for years.

"The people in the populous sections, particularly in northern New Jersey, have a perfect right to ask for the submission of the Sunday question to a popular vote," said he. "If you are not afraid of the issue put it to a vote and we will beat you ten to one."

The Rev. S. F. Davis, pastor of the West Side Methodist Church, declared that the meeting was a "farce" that it was not representative of the ministers of the State, and that whatever it did would be "viewed with suspicion."

OPERATORS REPEAT DESIRE TO ARBITRATE

Assert Strike Is Wish Only of Certain Leaders.

St. Louis, Oct. 27.—Thomas F. Brewster, chairman of the mine operators' scale committee, in a statement issued to-night, said the operators would do anything "within reason" to avert the threatened strike and asserted the statement of John Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, that the miners averaged only 47¢ a month during the last year was misleading. No attempt will be made by the owners to operate the mines if the strike materializes, he said.

"Mr. Lewis' statement as to the earning power of the miners and the present wage scale are misleading and made with intent to mislead the public," said Mr. Brewster. "The present scale is the highest ever received by the miners' union and the demand for coal during the ensuing six months will give them the highest earning power they have ever had."

"The operators believe that the present wage scale is fully compensatory, affording to the miners of the central competitive coal field from \$8 to \$12 a day, coupled with which we have for day labor paid a minimum scale of \$5 a day."

"The operators have at all times been willing to negotiate a new wage scale on its merits, provided the miners would discontinue the subject from ridiculous and impossible demands. The operators offered to resume negotiations as to the new wage scale and to refer all points on which we could not agree to arbitration, and upon receiving the President's request we agreed to submit all questions to negotiation and arbitration, provided the strike order would be withdrawn. The miners have refused to withdraw the strike order, and the President's second order was issued."

LABOR DELEGATION FROM BRITAIN HERE

Women Representatives Come for International Parley.

The Cunarder Mauretania, in yesterday from Southampton by way of Halifax, brought a British delegation to the International Labor Conference at Washington headed by D. S. Majorbanks, representing the employers; Stuart Bunting, representing the workers, and Miss Constance Smith, Miss Margaret Bonfield and Miss Mary MacArthur, representing the women workers of England.

Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph and Commercial Cable Companies, who came home with his daughter Katherine, said he had been negotiating for the new Pacific cable to Japan, and that he expected soon to hear favorable news and that within two years the cable would be in operation to China and Japan.

Brig-Gen. Guy E. Tripp, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Westinghouse Electric Company in the United States, said he had completed the sale of the British Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company's properties to the Metropolitan-Vickers Electric Company at prices lower than the market value. He said the sale of the company was a success and that the interests of the two companies would be harmonious.

Sam Higginbottom, Presbyterian missionary of Cleveland, who has been in India sixteen years, came back with his wife and six children, said he had been in charge of a leper colony and that he found that certain serum had greatly benefited the lepers. He will lecture here under the auspices of the Presbyterian Board.

Sir George B. Hunter, builder of the Mauretania, said he had reason why 1,000 foot liners should not be soon in service if docks were made to accommodate them. He intimated that vessels of greater length might be in commission in a few years. He thought little of concrete ships, remarking that they were solely for emergency.

Andrew Mahoney, Police Commissioner of San Francisco and shipping man, with his wife, said he suspected that he and Mrs. Mahoney were the first since the world voyagers to arrive here since the armistice. He has been in Egypt and India and suspects that San Francisco has a better police system than either of these ancient States.

Sir Johnston Forbes Robertson and Lady Robertson (Gertrude Elliott) and Ivan Caryll, the composer, arrived by the Cunarder Orestes. Sir Johnston will lecture on Shakespeare.

JOINT ALLIED BOARD MAY HOLD CABLES

Present Situation Is Not Approved in France.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—In French peace conference circles the foundation of an international commission for the purpose of distributing among the Allies supervision and management of the submarine cables seized from the Germans is being advocated.

When the armistice was signed France and Japan had a brief interchange of views, under which it was proposed that all war booty should be retained. This point of view was not adhered to then by the United States, and a temporary agreement was reached under which the Emden-Vigo, one of the Emden-Azores cables, the Monrovia-Lome (German West Africa) and the Constantinople-Kuwait (Rumania) cables should be placed under British management; the Emden-Tenerife, the Emden-Azores and Tenerife-Pernambuco, the Emden-Brest and the Azores-New York cables reversion to the temporary direction of the French, and the Japanese controlling all the Far Eastern German cables.

This situation obtains at the present time, but the desire is to reach a final settlement as to the status of the one-time German lines. The sentiment among the French peace delegation is that the cables should be apportioned between the Allies, France retaining definitively those which she is now operating.

TO DIVERT BUSINESS TO SOUTHERN PORTS

Trade Interests Expect to Relieve Eastern Cities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Business interests of the middle West, Gulf and south Atlantic States formed a three-cornered alliance here to-day known as the Midwest, Gulf and South Atlantic Foreign Trade and Transportation Committee for Development of Export and Import Trade and Transportation and Port Facilities.

The organization will foster a movement to obtain foreign trade shipments from the middle West through south Atlantic and Gulf ports to relieve the congestion of New York and other Eastern ports.

Cities represented in the organization include Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Detroit, Indianapolis, Des Moines, Omaha, Kansas City, Louisville, Memphis, Houston, New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.

Officers of the organization were elected, including Chairman, John W. Thomas, Chicago; vice-chairmen, Matthew Hale, president of the South Atlantic Maritime Corporation, and James H. Morrow of Cincinnati; secretary, treasurer, William Allen, New Orleans.

COURT GIVES SOLDIER VOTE.

Will So Order for All Veterans Back Too Late to Register.

Justice Joseph Morchauer of the Supreme Court at White Plains, yesterday ordered the election commissioners of Arlington, Dutchess county, to convene and enroll as a registered voter Aloysius Moriarty of that place, a soldier who returned from France under the registration books had been closed.

Justice Morchauer said that he would take similar action in the case of any soldier making application up to the day of election.

SENATE VOTE IS CONDEMNED.

Defeat of Johnson Amendment Stirs Irish League.

Speakers at a mass meeting under the auspices of the Irish Progressive League in the Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh street, near Third avenue, were unanimous in their condemnation last night of the action of the Senate in rejecting the Johnson amendment to the peace treaty, under which the United States would have an equal number of votes with the British Empire in deciding League of Nations questions.

The meeting was called to protest against the continued occupation of Ireland by British soldiers and for the purpose of demanding the immediate recognition of the Irish Republic and its President. Resolutions to be forwarded to Congress and to the Senate were adopted by unanimous vote of nearly 1,000 persons at the close of the meeting.

ARMY IS BELOW STRENGTH.

War Department Gives Total as 274,787 Officers and Men.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Regular Army is 10 per cent. below the number authorized for the present fiscal year, the War Department announced to-day. Reports to the Adjutant-General as of October 21 placed the aggregate strength of all grades at 274,787 officers and men.

National Guard units are to be equipped with Browning automatic rifles, the War Department has announced, the reserve supply of these weapons having reached a point to permit their issuance to the guard as well as to the Regular Army. The Department also has ruled that the limit of 200 men a Senatorial or Congressional district, fixed in the National Defense Act as the strength of the guard, shall be ignored for the present fiscal year, organization being on the basis of available pay appropriations instead.

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